PEALIPROHIBITION LAW "CONDITIONAL **ECOMMENDED BY WILSON**

As Applies to Beer and Light Wines. Railroads and Wires to Be Released to Private Ownership.

vision of War Taxes and Outline of Labor Program Other High Spots.

of Executive in Message Cabled From Paris Again Urges Congress to Enact Woman Suffrage Con-

Recommendation as to Prohibition.

Washington, May 20.—(A.P.)—President Wilson, in his sage to congress today, recommended repeal of the war-time libition law, so far as it applies to wine and beer only; and shone lines would be returned systems and telegraph and the returned systems are completed draft of Germany's response to the peace terms, considered as a whole. The document, a voluminous one, was turned over to him at Spa by Dernburg, who had been sent the from Berlin for that purpose. The system is the system of the peace terms, considered as a whole. The document, a voluminous one, was turned over to him at Spa by Dernburg, who had been sent the system of the peace terms, considered as a whole. The document, a voluminous one, was turned over to him at Spa by Dernburg, who had been sent the system of the peace terms, considered as a whole. The document, a voluminous one, was turned over to him at Spa by Dernburg, who had been sent the system of the peace terms, considered as a whole. The document, a voluminous one, was turned over to him at Spa by Dernburg, who had been sent the system of the peace terms, considered as a whole. The document, a voluminous one, was turned over to him at Spa by Dernburg, who had been sent the system of the peace terms, considered as a whole. The document, a voluminous one, was turned over to him at Spa by Dernburg, who had been sent the system of the peace terms, considered as a whole. The document, a voluminous one, was turned over to him at Spa by Dernburg, who had been sent the system of the syste phone lines would be returned to private ownership; urged a spa sion of war taxes, particularly to abolish the manufactures to t retail sales excises; and outlined generally a program re- wher

These were the "high spots" of the president's message ed from Paris.

Besides that, he again urged enactment of the woman sufe constitutional amendment; recommended that the tariff be supplied with teeth to protect American industry against ign attack; spoke for legislation to facilitate American enterthrough the expansion of shipping, and backed Secretary s program for land for returning soldiers. '

Of the Paris peace conference and the league of nations the sident merely said it would be premature to discuss them or ess a judgment. He also avoided discussion of domestic islation at length because of his long absence from Washington. Congress heard a unique document—the only one of its kind r transmitted across the ocean from a president on a foreign re. For the first time in six years it heard a presidential ssage read by a reading clerk instead of assembling to hear the sident deliver an address in person.

The recommendation for the repeal of war-time prohibition for return of the rail and wire systems, while not unexpected some, contained the greatest/element of surprise and provoked most widespread comment of the many tasks set before conss by the president.

Entirely Safe to Remove Ban.

In his reference to prohibition, the president did not enter tensively into the consideration involved. Demobilization, he id merely, "has progressed to such a point that it seems to me tirely safe now to remove the ban upon the manufacture and le of wines and beers." This ban, laid several months ago to come effective on July 1, could only be removed, the president

His recommendation regarding the return of railways and re lines was the first authoritative declaration by the adminisration of its future policy and greatly surprised many members the had interpreted the developments of the past few months to mean that Mr. Wilson eventually would propose some form of the past greatment operation. On the contrary, the directes, of the president's declaration on that point left no doubt he as through with any possible scheme of permanent retention.

"The telegraph and telephone lines," said the message, "will course be returned to their owners as soon as the transfer can effected without administrative confusion. * * * The railads will be handed over to their owners at the end of the cal-

May Face Hostile Legislation.

"Though we are as far as possible from desiring to enter pon a course of retaliation," he said, "we must frankly face the pon a course of retaliation, he said, "we must frankly face the tum, all observers agree that the act that hostile legislation, by other nations is not beyond the present government will remain true inge of possibilities, and that it may have to be met by counter to its piedge, and will not assume the

"Although the United States will gladly and unhesitatingly in in the program of international disarmament, it will, nevercless, be a policy of obvious prudence to make certain of the ccessful maintenance of many strong and well equipped chemi-

First Wilson Message Not Personally Delivered.

President Wilson's message to the extraordinary session of ngress was read today in the house and senate with most memrs in their seats. In the senate, the clerk, Henry M. Rose, gan the reading promptly at noon, but there was a delay of If an hour in the house while members discussed priority of me of the hundred of bills which were dropped into the hopper to answer in an unconditional "no."

A clue to the mystery of Germany's storday. This was the first time since President Wilson was a clue to the mystery of Germany ugurated that he had not appeared in person to deliver his is padded with practical politicians essage. Copies of the text cabled from Paris were distributed who have a vital interest in clinging to office. After the storm of protest of some of them scanned the printed pages without listening to cally helped to arouse, the present government would be quickly kicked

Generally, however, members of both houses and the crowds lt's life would be equally short'if it he galleries gave close attention. There was no demonstration refused point blank. Its only hope of the senate, but members on both sides smiled at the president's prolonged existence lies in an appeal the senate, but members on both sides smiled at the president's to the warweary people. It is constitution of the return of the telegraph and telephone properties sidered probable that if a plebiscite private control. The reading was completed in thirty-five should be held it would result in favor of signing. iutes and the senate immediately took up routine business.

Applause From Democrats.

Yhen Clerk South Trimble comted the reading in the house, there
the house adjourned until tomorrow out of respect of the late Representapplause from the democratic ative Carl C. Vandyke, of Minnesota.

This was the only demonstran except scattering applause from until Friday after the usual flood of republicans which greeted the bills and resolutions had been introduced.

Resume of Peace Situation—Days of Grace for Huns Expire Thursday

(By the Associated Press.)

The treaty of peace may not be signed until some time near the middle June, according to advices from Paris. It probably will be known by the 8, however, whether the Germans will accept or reject the terms of allies.

Before the fifteen-day period given to the Germans to make replies to Before the fifteen-day period given to the Germans to make replies to a terms of the treaty expires on Thursday of this week, it is expected enemy delegation will submit counter proposals so voluminous and the the total that it will take the peace conference until June 1 to frame a foinder. After that the Germans, it is said, probably will be given a week frame their final reply. This will be on or about June 8 and the treaty ust be engrossed in final form for signing.

The German delegation was called together yesterday by its chief, bunt Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, who laid before his colleagues the instructions he received at Spa on Sunday. It is reported that an announcement is been prepared by the Germans, but has been referred to Berlin for proval.

erman Reply to Allied Peace Terms to Be Made Thursday

Berlin (Via London), May 20 .- The German reply to the ce terms will be handed to the representatives of the allies associated powers Thursday, the Tageblatt says. The conits of the reply, it is added, will adhere closely to the German Secretary Baker Sends Message to Navy chief.

Secretary Baker Sends Message to Navy Chief.

Washington, May 20.—Secretary Baker Sends Message to Navy Chief.

The Germans to make a reply to the peace treaty will expire the Secretary Sent this message to Secretary Sent this mes en the Germans to make a reply to the peace treaty will expire ursday.)
Make Observations Wednesday. | Wednesday of this week No ex-

ursday.)

Make Observations Wednesday.

aris, May 20.—The German plening antinnies will deliver their observations on the peace treaty terms will ultimately sign the treaty.

Wednesday of this week No extension of time for repoyling has been given them. The general impression in conference circles is the Germans promptly congratulates the navy upon its great exploit." ations on the peace treaty terms will ultimately sign the treaty.

NO" EXPECTED

Wily Huns Will Neither Say Positive "No" Nor Unequivocal "Yes."

MYSTERY IN COURSE

Teuton Peace Delegates Refuse to Sit at Same Table, Differences So Acute.

(By Lincoln Eyre.)
Versailles, May 19.—(By Telegraph
From N. Y. World, Copyrighted.)—
Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau returned today to Versailles with the
completed draft of Germany's re-

their chief.

a possibility that the doccount has brought from ot be ready for submission onference by Wednesday, original period will expire the Germans were to make minds. It will probably be onsiderably by Count Brockter which it must be transto French and English and

When the German foreign minister went to Spa he left behind him a morose and embittered group of his compatriots, whose differences of opinion over the question of signing or not signing have become so acute half of the delegation refuses to sit at the same table with the other half. Rush Work on Reply to Allies.

Rush Work on Reply to Allies.

(By Cyril Brown.)

Berlin, May 19.—(By Telegraph From N. Y. World, Copyrighted.)—
Simultaneously in Versailles and Berlin, work is being rushed on the text of Germany's regly, which will be a "conditional no." The reply will consist of a general introduction of counter-proposals.

The introduction setting forth that

The introduction setting forth that the peace treaty, in its present form, is unacceptable, is backed up by elaborate detailed arguments to prove that the conditions violate President Wilson's principles, pointing out that Germany is unwilling, unable to accept the treaty, as the Wilson principles were accepted by both sides, nary peace treaty. The introduction will conclude with an expression of Germany's desire for bona fide negoiations on the basis of the Wilson principles only.

Already the introduction has been completed and it was submitted to, and approved by the peace commitand approved by the peace committee of the national assembly Saturday night. The utmost secrecy is
surrounding the cabinet meetings and
the sessions of the national assembly's peace committee dealing with
Germany's answer. The complete
confirm proposal. It was expected,
would be ready-today for submission
to the peace committee and was to
be rushed tonight by courier to Versallies in time for handing it over
before the time, limit expires at noon before the time limit expires at noon

Official circles have not yet given up all hope that verbal negotiations may result, and that an acceptable compromise between a "Clemenceau and Wilson peace" may be reached. bracing themselves for the shock of a sharp ultimatum to sign or refuse to sign. In the event of this ultimaapproximately its present form nor would the present national assembly sanction the signing or ratifying the dreaty afterwards. Nor would Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau and the present delegation put their names to the treaty, even if so instructed by their government, which is inconceivable

Need Not Expect a "Yes."

An unequivocal "yes" need therefore under no circumstances be expected unless far-reaching modifications are granted by the allies. On the other hand the government shows no signs of having the moral courage

ORGANIZER HERE

Denied, However, That He is Starting Another Street Car Union.

Another Street Car Union.

Persistent rumors that another street car union is being organized here have been affoat for several days.

From one source came the report that many of the platform men have already signed up with the union.

An organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America is in the city, but, according to, the statement of a well-known unionist, this organizer has emphatically denied that there was anything to the reports of an organization of the carmen.

Last summer another union of the platform men came into existence and gave promise for a time of attaining great strength. It was claimed that it had within it fold the majority or the carmen. This union, however, soon prissed from the public eye and little has been heard regarding it.

SUBSCRIPTIONS PILE UP

Two Conferences of M. E. Church, South, Over Top.

Nashville, May 20.—At 3 o'clock this morning official reports from twenty-three out of the forty conferences of the Southern Methodist church showed subscriptions for the centenary fund aggregating \$18,719,256. The total subscriptions now, based on unofficial reports, are \$24,000,000. The Louisiana and South Carolina conferences have subscribed their quotas. The Tennessee conference reports show \$335,000 on a quota of \$1,312,000.

DANIELS CONGRATULATED

Outstanding Features of President Wilson's Message to Congress

Favors Adoption of Equal Suffrage and Repeal of Luxuries Tax and Revision of Tariff.

Washington, May 20.-President Wilson today called upon the Sixty-sixth congress to amend or to reepal the war-time prohibition measure insofar as it applies to wines and beers.

In his message—the first that he has not delivered in person since taking up the reins of the government—the president asserted his belief that the demobilization of the army had progressed to such an extent that it would be "entirely safe" to remove the ban spon the manufacture and sale of wines and beers. He plainly indicated that had he the authority, he would take the necessary action himself; but lacking it, he urged the congress to act.

The president also urged:

1.—Adoption of the equal suffrage amendment.

2.—Certain revision of the tariff laws.

3.—Repeal of the so-called luxury taxes and continued high levies on incomes, excess profits and estates.

4.—Legislation to safeguard the public interest before the telephone and telegraph systems are turned back to private ownership.

5.—Laws to facilitate American enterprise in foreign trade.

6.—Assistance for returning soldiers in finding jobs for which they are fitted. In his message-the first that he has not delivered in person since

The message does not touch upon the intenational situation, but president promises to address the congress upon these matters

on his return.

"It would be premature to discuss them or to express a judgment about them before they are brought to their complete formulation by the agreements which are now being sought at the table of the conference," the president asserts.

The president's only reference to the league of nations is but a passing one, but at the same time, it reflects his confidence that the league will be consummated.

Dealing with the measurity for sallong the confidence of the confide

Dealing with the necessity for national action to bring about an alightened labor poticy, the president observes:
"Agencies of international counsel and suggestion are presently to be created in connection with the league of nations in this very field; but it is national action x x x x that must bring about the actual reforms."

Recommending the repeal of the taxes upon retail sales, the president pointed out that they are "unequal and incidence," on industries and individuals and that their collection is difficult and ex-While they were justified by the pressing war-time necessities, he observed, "they can scarcely find sufficient justification under the easier circumstances of peace."

TEXT OF PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

Washington, May 20.—The text of the president's message to the extra-ordinary session of congress, cabled from Paris and delivered today, is as

TEXT OF MESSAGE.

The text of the message follows:
Gentlemen of the Congress—I
deeply regret my inability to be
present at the opening of the extraordinary session of the congress.
It still seems to be my duty to
take part in the counsels of the
peace conference and contribite
what I can to the solution of the
innumerable questions to whose
sattlement it has had to address
itself. For they are questions
which affect the peace of the whole
world, and from them, therefore,
the United States cannot stand
apart. I deemed it my duty to call
the congress together at this time
because it was not wise to postpone longer the provisions which
must be made, for the support of
the government. Many of the appropriations which are absolutely
necessary for the maintenance of
the government and the fulfillment
of its varied obligations for the
fiscal year is at hand, and action
upon these appropriations can no
longer be prudently delayed. It is
necessary therefore, that I should
immediately call your attention to
this critical need. It is hardly necessary for me to urge that it may
receive your prompt attention.

I shall take the liberty of addressing you on my return on the TEXT OF MESSAGE.

I shall take the liberty of addressing you on my return on the subjects which have most en-grossed our attention and the at-tention of the world during these stopseed our attention and the attention of the world during these last anxious months, since the armistice of last November was signed, the international settlements, which must form the subject matter of the present treaties of peace and of our national action in the immediate future. It would be premature to discuss them or to express a judgment about them before they are brought to their complete formulation by the agreements which are now being sought at the table of the conference. I shall hope to lay them before you in their many aspects so soon as arrangements have been reached. I hesitate to vehture any opinion or express any recommendation with regard to domestic legislation while absent from the United States and out of daily touch with intimate sources of information and counsel. I am conscious that I need, after so long an absence from Washington, to seek the advice of those who have remained in constant contact with domestic propiems and who have known them close at hand from day to day; and I trust that it will very soon be possible for me to do so. But there are several questions pressing for consideration to which I feel that I may, and indeed must, even now direct your attention, if only in general terms. In speaking of them I shall, I dare say, be doing little more than speak your own indugment also.

Question Aboye All Others.

The question which stands at the

Question Above All Others. Question Above All Others.

The question which stands at the front of all others in every country amidst the present great awakening is the question of labor; and perhaps I can speak of it with as great advantage while engrossed in the consideration of interests which affect all countries alike as I could at home and amidst the interests which naturally most affect my thought, because they are the interests of our own people.

Ext the question of labor I do not

terests of our own people.

By the question of labor I do not mean the question of efficient industrial production, the question of how labor is to be obtained and made effective in the great process of sustaining populations and winning success amidst commercial and industrial rivalries. I mean that much greater and more vital question, how are the men and women who do the daily labor of the world to obtain progressive improvement in the conditions to their labor, to be made happier and to be served better by the communities and the industries which their labor sustains and advances? How are they to be given their right advantage as citizens and human belings?

We cannot go any further in our present direction. We have already gone too far. We cannot live our right life as a nation or achieve our proper success as an industrial community if capital and labor are to continue to be antagonistic instead of being partners; if they are to continue to distrust one another and contrive how they can get the better of one another. Or, what uerhaps amounts to the same thing calculate by what form and degree calculate by what form and degree of coercion they can manage to extort on the one hand work enough to make enterprise profitable, on the other hatice and fair treatment enough to make life tolerable. That bad road has turned out a blind alley. It is no thoroughfare to feal prosperity. We must find another, leading in another direction and to a very different destination. It must lead not merely to accommodation, but also to a genuine co-operation and partnership based upon a real community of interest and participation in control. alculate by what form and degre-

Between Capital and Labor. There is now in fact a real com-munity of interest between capital and labos, but it has never been made evident in action. It can be made operative and manifest only in a new organization of industry. The genius of our business men and the sound practical sense of our workers can certainly work such a partnership out when once they realize exactly what it is that they seek and sincerely adopt a common purpose with regard to it.

Labor legislation iles, of course, chiefly with the states; but the new spirit and method of organization which must be effected are not to be brought about by legislation so much as by the common counsel and /co-operation of capitalist, manager and workman. Legislation can go only a very little way in commanding what shall be done. The organization of industry is a matter of corporate and individual -initiative and of practical business arrangement. Those who really desire a new relationship heitween capital and labor in readily find a way to uring it about, and perhaps tederal legislation can help more than state legislation could.

Recognition of Those That Work.

Recognition of Those That Work.
The object of all reform in this essential matter must be the genuine democratization of industry, based upon a full recognition of the right of those who work, in what-ever rank, to participate in some organic way in every decision which directly effects their welfare or the part they are to play in in dustry. Some positive legislation is practicable. The congress has already shown the way to one reform which would be worldwide, by establishing the eight-hour day as the standard day in every field as the standard day in every field of labor over which it can exercise control. It has sought to find the way to prevent child labor, and will, I hope and believe, presently find it. It has served the whole country by leading the way in developing the means of preserving and safeguarding life and health in dangerous industries. It can in dangerous industries. It can now help in the difficult task of giving a new form and spirit to conciliation and adjustment which by the difficulties and mistaken policies of the present manage ment of industry, and by setting up and developing new federal agencies of advice and information which may serve as a clearing which may serve as a clearing house for the best experiments and ter, upon which every thinking man nost be aware that the future development of society directly de-

Agencies of international counsel and suggestion are presently to be created in connection with the lesgue of nations in this very field but it is national action and league of nations in this very field:
but it is national action and the
enlightened policy of individuals,
corporations and societies within
each nation that must bring about
the actual reforms. The members
of the committees on labor in the
two houses will hardly need suggestions from me as to what means
they shall seek to make the federal
government the agent of the whole
nation in pointing out and, if need
be, guiding the process of reorganization and reform.

be, guiding the process of reorganization and reform.

I am sure that it is not necessary for me to remind you that there is one immediate and very practical question of labor that we should meet in the most liberal spirit. We must see to it that our returning soldiers are assisted in every practicable way to find the places for which they are fitted in the daily work of the country. This can be done by developing and maintaining upon an adequate scale the admirable organization created by the department of labor for placing men seeking work; and it can also be done, in at least one very great field, by creating new opportunities for individual enterprise. The secretary of the interior has pointed out the way by which returning soldiers may be helped to find and take up land in the hitherto undeveloped regions of the country which the federal government has already prepared or can readily prepare for cultivation, and slee on many of the cut over or neglected areas which lie within the limits of the older states; and I once more take the liberty of recommending very urgently that his plans abail receive the immediate and autistan-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Fair, Says Billy 'Possum.



dryness makes to weep may lap the foam that cheers. Throughout the land the news will ring and o'er the social flagon Washington May 20.—Army general booptials No. 18, at Waynesville, N.

Allied Generalissimo Says Germans Will Sign When They Can't Avoid It.

"IF THEY DO NOT SIGN"-

Enemy Leaders Conferring at Spa Declare Terms "Unacceptable."

Copenhagen, May 20.—(A. P.)—
The conference of German political leaders and German peace delegates at Spa Sunday agreed the peace terms were unacceptable, according to a German semiofficial statement, and that Germany will leave no stone unturned in an attempt "to find a practicable basis of peace which takes into account our opponents' justifiable demands and those capable of being borne and carried out by the German people."

hie of being borne and carried out by the German people."

Conveying Counter Proposals.

London, May 20.—The German renity to 4the peace terms, containing counter proposals, is expected to reach Versailles today, said a news agency dispatch from Paris.

Won't Publish Treaty Yet.

Paris, May 20.—(A. P.)—There has been no change in the decision of the peace conference leaders not to make public at present the text of the

public at present the text of the peace treaty presented to the Ger-mans, notwithstanding demands for

its publication from some quarters.

Marshal Foch's Opinion.

Brussels, May 20.—"The Germans will sign the peace treaty when they see they cannot avoid it." declared Marshal Foch, the allied generalissimo, in an interview here today. "If they do not sign, it, we are ready."

UKRAINIANS MEET DEFEAT

Offensive Against Poles Completely Broken-Heavy Losses Sustained.

POLISH WOMEN FIGHT

Balica and Novasielki Occupied-Advance Carried Out North of Lemburg.

STUBBORN RESISTANCE

hree Hundred Casualties Result in Three Hundred Casualties Result in Fighting at Smyrna.

Paris, May 29—(A. P.)—The allied casualties in the fighting incident to the landing at Smyrna last Thursday totaled 300, it has been officially announced. The Turks held the forts stubbornly. Only a consular guard was landed by the American Warships.

An account of the Smyrna engagement received on Sunday from Con-stantinople stated that 300 Turks and 100 Greeks were killed.

TERMINATE INCIDENT

Paris, May 20.—The request recently made by the American delegates of rich societies in the United States that that conduct be given by the Parish Britain Refuses to Give Safe Conduct Irish societies in the United States that a safe conduct be given by the British government for Edward De Valera and other Irish Sinn Fein representatives to come to Paris and present Ireland's case to the British authorities, it was stated joday. The request was made through Secretary Lansing, who referred it to President Wilson.

CUNNINGHAM RETURNS

text year. This announcement was made by

Prof. Sandford. Associated with Alex will be Coach Stegenan, who will also coach the baseball team again All Naval Officers to Take Systematic

Washington, May 26.—(Special)— longressman Sam R. Sells because of ong and efficient service has been fa-ored in committee assignment. He has vored in committee assignment. He been made chairman of the committee on pensions and is ranking republican member of the committee on roads and the committee on expenditures in the postedies department in organizing the office force of the committee on pensions. Congresaman Sells has appointed form their duties. cell known citizens of his district as

Grant Jarvis, Hawkins county; Chief Clerk R. S. Smalling, Unicol county; Assistant clerk William M. Carriger, Washington county; messenger de-tailed from the pension board for ex-sminer Wayne Cordell of Scott county. The president ter the convening of the house for the would have us extra session was to introduce house keep the lighter bill No. 2, providing for pensions for wines and beers, the soldiers of the war with Spain and 4 and those whom drivers makes in those of the Phillippine insurrection.

TWO HOSPITALS CLOSED

will ring and o'er the social flagon will cheery the roats loud praises sing and taunt the water wagon.

The weather? Fair and continued cool tonight and Wednesday.

ITS SROKEN:

Washington May 20.—Army general bospitals Nor is, at Washington in the position of the praises and bospitals Nor is, at Washington in the position of the praises and bospitals Nor is, at Washington in the praises of the care provided in the praises of the praises and to the united States public health good tonight and Wednesday.

GOES AS MEDIATOR

Minister of Labor to Undertake to Settle Strike.

Ottawa Ont. May 20.—The Canadian minister of labor has left for Winnipeg to the United States public health good tonight and Wednesday.

"WE ARE READY," U. S. NAVAL PLANE NC-4 DECLARES FOCH LANDS AT PUNTA DELGADA

High Wind Off Ireland Prevents Airmen From Searching for Hawker.

All News Sources Silent as to Fate of British Birdman. Rumors Even Die Out - United States Plane NC-3 is Now Definitely Out of Race.

NC-4 Lands at Ponta Delgada. Washington, May 20 .- (A.P.) - The naval seaplane NC-4 arrived at Ponta Delgada from Horta at 10:24 a.m., Washington

Silent as to Hawker's Fate.

London, May 20, 10:56 a.m .- ((A.P.) -The weather is so oad off the coast of Ireland that airplanes ordered by the air ministry to search for Aviator Harry G. Hawker's machine are unable to fly. There were strong southeast winds, rain and fog at intervals during the night. All communication centers in London are silent as to the news from Hawker and Lieut.-Commander Grieve. Even the rumors which prevailed vesterday and last night have died out.

NC-3 Out of Race.

Washington, May 20 .- (A.P.) - The naval scaplane NC-3 will not be able to resume the transatlantic flight. A message to the navy department early today from Admiral Jackson at Horta said the damage resulting from the buffeting she received when the forced to land while nearing the Azores had definitely put her out of the race. The hull was leaking, the message said, and one of the engine struts was badly damaged.

Believed to Have Come to Grief.

London, May 20.—(A.P.)—No definite news of the whereabouts of the Sopwith airplane carrying Harry Hawker and Lieut.—Commander Mackenzle Grieve having been received here, it was believed in admiralty circles early this afternoon the daring aviators had come to grief the daring aviators had come to grief soon after they left the shores of New Foundland Sunday afternoon.

According to all reports no mes-sages came from the biplane's wireess—not even a note of farewell—and t is believed Hawker would have sent some message unless he met an accident soon after the start. Off the Irish coast the weather

had today and there are no further numors that the Sopwith machine fell into the sea within sight of the rive

Sweep Air With Queries. St. Johns, N. F., May 20.—Ships at sea from the American coast to the British Isles swept the air in all di-rections throughout the night with wireless queries regarding the fate of Harry G. Hawker and Commander Mackenzie Grieve, but all radio-grams which had reached Cape Race up to this morning from more than twenty vessels were negative. Haw-

extremely heavy.

Women Battalions Advance.

Paris, May 20.—(A. P.)—The advance of the Poles against the Ukrainans in the region of Kulikoff, north of Lemberg, according to the Polish national committee here, was carried out by Polish women battalions and troops from the garrison at Lemberg.

Rioting in Germany.

Berlin, via Copenhagen, May 19.—(A. P.)—Violent rioting is again reported at Stettin, where nine civilians and twenty soldiers are said to have been killed. German troops occupy the station houses throughout the city.

Women Battalions Advance.

Paris, May 20.—(A. P.)—The advance of the Poles against the Ukrainan to that for which Hawker's end with the form more than a month Another American team, Alcott as idlot and Brown as navigator of the Vimy bombing plane, which is due to dertaken with the comming of the next this flight for Ireland would be undertaken with the coming of the next full moon. Alcott today wired to Vice-Admiral Kerr at Harbor Grace, for permission to use the flying field of the Handley-Page plane now assembling there for a "take off." Alcott said he would fly light from St. Johns harbor to Harbor Grace and there would start with a full local manner. with the result of Hawker's en-grand in acut, plans for mother prospective race began to develop to-day similar to that for which Haw-ker and Frederick F. Raynham were lined up here for more than a month Another American team, Alcolt as

his transatlantic journey.

The Handley-Page will be ready at the same time, in the opinion of may still prove to be the first cross-

ng is expected to result.

Extension of the international in-Extension of the international in-terest in flying across the Atlantic was shown today when Lieut, Leth Jensen, formerly a French aviator, arrived here to study conditions for on a number of street car lines starting a flight from New Found-land. Lieut, Jonson would not dis-cuss his mission except to say a plane built in France and manued by French autonomics. by French airmen might make the

150 Miles in 84 Minutes.

Washington, May 20.—The official report to the pavy department from Rear Admiral Jackson showed that the big plane covered the distance of 150 miles in one hour and twentyfour minutes, or at the rate of more not believed the plane will start for Lisbon before temorrow or Thursday.

HUDLOW WINS AGAIN

Word Comes From Nashville of His Reappointment as Fire Marshal. CUNNINGHAM RETURNS

Captain Alex Will Coach Georgia

Eleven this Fall.

Capt. Alex Cunningham, one of the heroes of Argonne, who won the D. S. C. in France, is coming back to coach the Georgia football team poxt year.

Reappointment as Free waranteement as Free

TO DEVELOP PHYSICALLY

also coach the baseball team again next year.

TO HANDLE PENSIONS

Sells Made Chairman of Important Committee—Names His Clerks.
Washington. May 20—(Special)—Congressman Sam R. Sells because of the control of President Roosevelt was in directly and systematic physical development. A similar order issued to development.

Six More Transports, With 19,000, Start Homeward.

Washington, Alay 29.—Six more transports, bringing home 19,000 officers and men, sailed from France on May 17 for New York, the war department announced today. They are: The Argentine, with 1,185 from Marselles, dual June 3: La Lerraine, with 455 from Le Havre, due May 23; the Zeppelin, with 4,362 from Brest, due May 27; the Maul, with 2,612 from Brest, due May 29; the K. L. Luckenbach, with 2,333, from Bordeaux, due May 23, and the Santa Rosa, with 7,678, from St. Nazzaire, due May 29.

GOES AS MEDIATOR

LINE AFFECTED

Local Street Railway Company Among Systems to Get Federal Aid.

WILSON APPROVES PLAN

Memphis and Others Where Service Is in Hands of Receivers May Get Relief. Washington, May 20.—(A. P.)—President Wilson has cabled his approval of a plan submitted by Secretaries Redfield and Wilson for the relief of the electric railway systems of the country now in the hands of receivers or threatened with insolvency. The lines affected are those in New Orleans, Birmingham, Most.

Warsaw, Monday, May 19.—(A. P.)

The Ukrainian offensive against the Poles has been completely broken, according to an official communication issued today. After hard fighting the Poles occupied Balica and Nomestin Inc. The Ukrainian in the Poles occupied Balica and Nomestin Inc. The Ukrainian in the Poles occupied Balica and Nomestin Inc. The Ukrainian in the Poles occupied Balica and Nomestin Inc. The Ukrainian in the Poles occupied Balica and Nomestin Inc. The Ukrainian in the Poles occupied Balica and Nomestin Inc. The Ukrainian in the Poles occupied Balica and Nomestin Inc. The Ukrainian in the Poles occupied Balica and Nomestin Inc. The Ukrainian in the Poles occupied Balica and Nomestin Inc. The Ukrainian in the Poles occupied Balica and Nomestin Inc. The Ukrainian in the Poles occupied Balica and Nomestin Inc. The Ukrainian in the Poles occupied Balica and Nomestin Inc. The Ukrainian in the Poles occupied Balica and Nomestin Inc. The Ukrainian in the Poles occupied Balica and Nomestin Inc. The Ukrainian in the Poles occupied Balica and Nomestin Inc. The Ukrainian in the Poles occupied Balica and Nomestin Inc. The Ukrainian in the Work of the Ukrainia

The commission would make a report after studying the situation in a locality, with recommendations which both the public authorities and the company would be expected to follow. No specific power to compel compliance would be held by the federal agency, however. In this respect, the commission's plan of operation would be similar to the commission's plan of

DEATH CLAIMS BISHOP

Bt. Rev. Dayld H. Greer, of New York.
Dies From Result of Operation.
New York, May 29.—The Ri. Rev. Dayld H. Greer, Protestant Episcopal bishop of New York died in a hospital here at 6:10 last night.
Bishop Greer was operated upon for intestinal trouble a week ago, and his condition had improved seasility until this morning, when his physicians reported that he had suffer at a viapse.
At first the relapse was not corsidered critical, but the patient continued to fail and in the afternoon it became apparent that he could not live. It's sank into a coma about an now before his death and did not regain consciousness.
At the time of his death the Rev. A. C. (Monk was reciting a prayer for him in the hospital chapel. Bishop Greer's daughter. Miss Jane Greer, was with him at the end.
Bishop Greer's neith has been poer for several months, but despite his advanced age—he has '5 years oid—his condition had at 10 time been somewered months ago undergoing an operation similar to the one which resulted in his death. He is survived by his widow and daughter, and by iwa sons.

Laurence Greer and Vincin Greer.

126 MEN FOR OGLETHORPE

day by Secretary Daniels will be required to devote one-half day each week exclusive of Sundays and holidays, to regular and systematic physical development. A similar order issued by direction of President Rossevelt was in effect at the time this country entered the world war, when the existence of the service made appension necessary. The new order also provides that in January of each year all officers thall be examined by a locard of medical officers to determine ability to perform their duties.

MORE SOLDIERS COMING

Six More Transports, With 19,000, Start Homeward.

Six More Transports, With 19,000, Start Homeward.

SENATOR LODGE PLEASED

Washington May 19.—Commenting on the republicans organization of the some of the republicans organization of the some of the republicans organization of the some of the some of the senate has been effected as quickly, and of course, in the majority which is charged with the responsibility, it is also satisfactory. The coursess ought to have been called two months ago, because there is an immense amount of legislation of the highest course of the senate has a contract the resulting variety which is of morning that the passed before the first of July. There is also the railroad legislation which is of morning in this country and which is of morning in the country and which is of morning in this country and which is of morning in the country and which is of morning the country and the country and